UNITED STATES BROWNS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-ROSEBUD CO. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 106°30′ 45°22′30″ — (BIRNEY DAY SCHOOL) 106°22′30″ 45°22′30″ R 42 E R 43 E 27'30" 25 OPEN-FILE REPORT This report has not been edited for confor-27 26 29 25 30 mity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature OPEN FILE REPORT 78-039 PLATE 6 OF 69 35 EXPLANATION 34 31 32 33 36 T.5S OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to T 5 S. the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61.m).T. 6 S BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick, and the 5-foot (1.5 m) coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal. MINING-RATIO CONTOUR--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surfacemining methods. Contours 12 shown only in areas within 11 10 the stripping limit. STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-footoverburden isopach).
Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining. 18 To convert cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic 15 14 17 13 meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84. To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3. 19 21 22 23 24 20 17'30" 27 26 29 33 32 T. 6 S. T. 7 S. 200 SL 8 3L 45°15′ 106°22′30″ 45°15′ 106°30′ R 43 E R 44 E SCALE 1:24000 Compiled in 1977 Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966 MONTANA UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE BROWNS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA